8450. Adulteration and misbranding of sauerkraut. U. S. v. 100 Cases of Sauerkraut. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 14628. Sample No. 83186-F.)

LIBEL FILED: December 5, 1944, District of New Jersey.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 14, 1944, by H. M. Fields, Inc., from Brooklyn, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 100 cases, each containing 12 1-quart jars, of sauerkraut at Newark, N. J.

LABEL, IN PART: "Field's Best \* \* \* Sauerkraut."

VIOLATIONS CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), brine had been substituted in part for sauerkraut, which the article was represented to be.

Misbranding, Section 403 (d), the containers were so filled as to be misleading since, because of the tendency of sauerkraut to disperse in the liquid packing medium, the jars appeared to be filled, whereas they were large

enough to hold at least 20 percent more sauerkraut.

Disposition: March 26, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

8451. Adulteration and misbranding of sauerkraut. U. S. v. 66 Cases of Sauerkraut. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 14627. Sample No. 83190-F.)

LIBEL FILED: December 6, 1944, District of New Jersey.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 3, 1944, by Becker & Bigman, from Brooklyn, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 66 cases, each containing 12 1-quart jars, of sauerkraut at Newark, N. J.

LABEL, IN PART: "Old Fashioned Sauerkraut."

VIOLATIONS CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), brine had been substituted in part for sauerkraut, which the article was represented to be.

Misbranding, Section 403 (d), the containers were so filled as to be misleading since, because of the tendency of sauerkraut to disperse in the liquid packing medium, the jars appeared to be filled, whereas they were large enough to hold at least 25 percent more sauerkraut.

DISPOSITION: March 26, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

8452. Adulteration of frozen squash. U. S. v. 865 Cases of Frozen Squash. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 15000. Sample No. 81164–F.)

LIBEL FILED: January 30, 1945, Western District of Washington.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 4, 1944, by the Sacramento Frosted Foods Co., from Sacramento, Calif.

PRODUCT: 865 cases, each containing 2 30-pound cans, of frozen squash at Seattle, Wash.

VIOLATION CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

DISPOSITION: April 24, 1945. The Finer Frosti-Foods Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for segregating and sorting under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. The unfit portion was to be destroyed.

## TOMATOES AND TOMATO PRODUCTS

8453. Adulteration of canned tomatoes. U. S. v. 1,331 Cases of Canned Tomatoes. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 14482. Sample No. 79117–F.)

LIBEL FILED: November 20, 1944, Northern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 2, 1944, by Albert W. Sisk and Son, from Nassawadox, Va.

PRODUCT: 1,331 cases, each containing 24 1-pound. 3-ounce cans, of tomatoes at Chicago, Ill.

LABEL, IN PART: "Douglas Brand Tomatoes \* \* \* Distributed By Northampton Canning Co. Nassawadox, Virginia."